



# Bailey's Bike bits

## TO MEET COMPETITION

We will sell 5 dozen Majestic Lamps at \$3 each.

They are fresh 99 goods and are sold at this price only as a leader, (and not because they are old stock or misfits and cleaned out at a reduction for the reason that full price cannot be obtained).

### Special Holiday Bicycle Price List on Manson and Stearns Bicycles.

Manson Black Enameled Wheels, Single Tube Tire,	\$35.00
" " " " M. & W. Castus,	40.00
" " " " G. & J.	40.00
" " " " Puncture Proof Tire	45.00
Manson Crown Bicycles—Violet, all nickel plated	55.00
" " Ladies	55.00
Stearns Cushion Frame Bicycles	55.00
" Sager Gear (roller) chainless	80.00

Stearns Bicycles at \$35, \$45, are on the water and will arrive very shortly.

### Bailey's Honolulu Cyclery,

229 and 231 KING STREET.

Telephone 398.

P. O. Box 441.

## H. F. WICHMAN,

FOR FOURTEEN YEARS LEADER ON FINE

## HOLIDAY GOODS!

Catering only to those who want the best in quality and the newest in design, from the small trinket at twenty-five cents, to the expensive jewel at one thousand dollars.

Our store is not simply crowded with goods, it is overpacked. We cannot display all goods at one time, but the display and assortment is so large you cannot fail to find just what you want.

### Silverware and Silver Novelties

By the Basketfull.

### Gold Jewelry, in new and pleasing designs.

### "Hawkes" Cut Glass,

The finest in the world; from the small Bon Bon dish to the elaborate Punch Bowl.

### Bohemian Glassware,

Vases, Pitchers, Decanters, every shape of Wine Glasses, Finger Bowls, etc. etc.

### Coalport, Doulton, Dresden, Royal Vienna, Royal Bonn, Kronach, Teplitz, and other Potteries.

New shapes and decorations this season.

Cups and Saucers, \$1.00 to \$15.00. Plates, \$1.00 to \$30.00.

## H. F. WICHMAN.

### DECLARE FOR GOLD COIN

One of the Most Important Plans Before Congress.

Detail of Decision Reached by House Caucus Committee—Increase in National Banks—Impounding of Greenbacks.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Republican leaders hope they will be able to adjust the differences between the House and Senate finance bills that there will be no difficulty in securing an enactment of a currency reform law early in the coming session. Having this purpose in view a number of members of the House caucus committee, which agreed upon a finance bill at the Atlantic City conference last August, held a meeting tonight. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, a leading member of the committee, insisted it was simply to arrange a joint meeting with the Senate Finance Committee.

"Our work has been completed, said he, 'and there is no occasion for us to hold a meeting before next Friday, for the majority of Senators and members will desire to stay at home for Thanksgiving.'

It is the House bill which it is understood will most nearly conform to the wishes of the President. One of its most important provisions was recommended by him in two messages to Congress as affording the simplest and safest method of protecting the gold reserve, while other provisions were suggested by some of the President's official advisers, and the completed measure was submitted to him for personal inspection. After this inspection, it is understood, he gave the House bill his approval. The utmost secrecy has been preserved respecting the provisions of the bill. It is known, however, that it makes these changes in existing law: First—Specific declaration in favor of the single gold standard.

Second—Impounding of greenbacks; that is, placing them in a separate fund and providing that when they have been paid in for gold they shall not again be paid out except for gold.

Third—Issue of national bank circulation to the face of the bond deposit, instead of limiting it to 90 per cent.

Fourth—Organization of national banks with a minimum capital of \$25,000.

Members of the House caucus committee positively refuse to give out any information concerning the terms in which the gold standard declaration is made, but it is understood the bill contemplates the enactment of a law, not mere declaration in words having no statutory effect. It is believed that the House bill will seek to take away from the President and Secretary of the treasury the power to pay coin certificates in either gold or silver, a privilege they now enjoy, and one which is sought to threaten the permanency of the gold standard by making it dependent upon the personal views of the chief Executive and one of his Cabinet officers.

Members of the Senate Finance Committee are equally secretive concerning the provisions of this bill, but it is understood not to differ materially from the House measure save in the terms which the single gold standard provision is made. The Senate bill, it is reported, provides that all Government contracts shall be made payable in gold, at least at the option of the holders.

Whistle or the Pretty Girl? Captain Barneson and Captain Bachelder of the transport service were going to luncheon. Nearly every day they go to lunch, but when they go on their own it's luncheon.

Barneson had kept Bachelder waiting fifteen minutes, and the Monday meal was in consequence on Bachelder. But Bachelder is fertile of resource and something was going to drop before he gave up the ghost.

Fred Mills, outside man for John Rosenfeld's Sons, was walking up East street and was half a block away.

"Watch me whistle and make Mills turn around," said Bachelder.

"Bet you don't," said Barneson.

"A whistle loud and shrill smote the air. Mills kept right on walking.

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed Barneson. Bachelder grew excited.

"Bet you the lunch he turns, Capple," he said.

"The lunch he don't, Bach."

Coming down East street at a scorching gait was a bicycle built for two, and both seats were occupied. On the after seat sat a girl with a queenly poise. A jaunty black cap sat saucily on her curly head. She wore a blouse of baby blue and her continuations were encased in black tights, covered with trousers that stopped at the knee. Edith Mason never looked prettier in her prettiest boyish costume.

The tandem whisked by Mills like a shaft of light.

Just then Captain Bachelder whistled.

Mr. Mills turned, but he was not looking at Bachelder or Barneson. He was not looking for captains at all.

"Come on, Cappy; you're it!" cried the diplomatic Bachelder, as a Folsom street car hove in sight.

"Why, how—" began Barneson.

"Oh, I know Mills," and they jumped on the car.

"Well, if that isn't a corker," said Mills, and he turned again, never knowing the good turn he had done Bachelder.—Examiner.

Manauacoe Seaworthy.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Transport officials at this port are at a loss to explain the alleged unseaworthy condition of the transport Manauacoe, whose arrival at Manila was reported today. A representative of the American Press interviewed a number of officials today, and in every instance the alleged unseaworthiness, under-manned and under-provisioned condition of the vessel was ridiculed.

## McKinley Speaks for Hawaii

New York, Nov. 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley third annual message to Congress is now practically complete. Only such changes and additions as developments in the Philippines and elsewhere during the next few days necessitate will be made. It was read at today's cabinet meeting. It is the longest message ever sent to Congress by President McKinley, comprising more than 20,000 words.

The most important features of the message relate to the new dependencies and to the financial question. The essential feature on these topics were thus outlined to the cabinet by a member of the cabinet.

Sovereignty is to be established throughout all the Philippine islands and to be permanently maintained. Civil government is to be extended throughout the islands as rapidly as possible on lines somewhat similar to the arrangements affected for the government of the island of Negros.

Attention is invited to the report of the Philippine commission as to why it is impossible for the United States to part with the islands and as to the great commercial advantage in holding them.

Civil Government in Cuba under military control is recommended until some substantial progress has been made through the medium of suffrage toward the establishment of an independent form of government.

Attention is called to the fact that the census will not be completed until December 1 and as the Spaniards have, under the treaty until April next to decide whether they will become citizens of the islands, it will not be possible until that time to hold general elections to determine upon future government of the island. The question of the annexation is, therefore, left open. Great stress is laid upon the improvement in the island during the year, not only commercially and agriculturally, but also in the sanitary condition of the cities and towns.

President McKinley recommends that civil government immediately replace the military in Porto Rico—a civil governor to be appointed and a council or legislature to be elected by the people, property and educational qualifications to be prescribed for voters.

As to Hawaii the President suggests immediate legislation to put in effect a territorial form of government and the modification of the pending bills to correspond more nearly with the present government of the islands.

The Hague conference is pointed to with satisfaction and a statement made that the treaty agreed to at this conference will be submitted at once to the Senate. Gratification is expressed over the final settlement of the Venezuelan boundary controversy. Samoa comes in for a large share of attention, the exciting events of the year are reviewed and the statement made that a new treaty will soon be sent to the Senate for the partition of the islands.

The President refers to the trade situation in China and the verbal assurances received by this Government from powers having spheres of influence in that Empire that American trade rights will be respected. He will also announce that he has requested that these verbal assurances be placed in writing, but beyond stating that favorable answers are expected, he will be unable to inform Congress that he has received the formal communications desired.

### Boer Damage at the Cape.

London, Nov. 27.—The outlook in Cape Colony is dark for the British. That General Gatacre has no easy task is proved by the latest dispatches from Queenstown and elsewhere showing that the majority of the population on the frontier have openly declared themselves on the side of the Boers. Bands of Boers are doing immense damage over a wide area, and they have now appeared south of Stormburg. General Gatacre, however, moves to the front today, so it is hoped by the British that the invasion will soon be stemmed.

A meeting of refugees from Allwal North, in the constituency of J. W. Jauer, the Commissioner of Public Works, held at Queenstown today, passed a resolution of "distrust and alarm" at Mr. Sauer's visit to the border, which has been followed by such an outbreak of treason and rebellion. The resolution adds: "The refugees do not grudge any sacrifices, provided British supremacy is re-established."

Dr. Jameson, the leader of the famous raid, has arrived in London from South Africa.

### QUAIL FOR NEW ZEALAND.

A consignment of quail from Kansas, and bound for New Zealand went through on the last trip of the steamer Alameda.

There were just sixty-three dozen of the pretty birds billed and ticketed for Wellington. They were in cases arranged in successive tiers, six and seven piled one above the other, with canvas roofs and cottonwood floors and walls. Wooden seed troughs extended in front of each division and galvanized watering troughs crossed the middle. The cases are addressed to W. Russell Morris, secretary Wellington Acclimatization Company, Wellington, New Zealand. These are said to be the first of large number of shipments of game birds of various species which will be made from the United States to the progressive association now engaged in stocking New Zealand with all manner of wild fowl adapted to its climate.

The use of the Singer in millions of homes shows the unprecedented success of these ideal sewing machines. It is convincing proof that the Singer excels in all kinds of family sewing and art needle work. All our sewing machines are of the best construction, beautifully decorated, and are mounted on selected woods in finely finished cabinets of artistic designs. B. Bergerson, agent, 16 1/2 Bethel street.

### ANNER YEAR FOR STEEL

New York, Nov. 26.—A Tribune special from Washington says: American manufacturers are selling to the outside world over \$100,000,000 worth of iron and steel in the calendar year 1899, or over \$20,000,000 in excess of any earlier year in our history. The October statement of the exports of manufactures of iron and steel just completed by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, shows for the month of October an increase of almost \$20,000,000 as compared with the corresponding months of last year.

October figures of exports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof are \$9,553,453, against \$7,229,185 in October of last year, and for the ten months ending with October, \$86,162,258 against \$67,290,560 in the corresponding months of last year. Both in price and quantity the figures of the export trade show an increase, and in practically every article and class of articles. Bar iron shows an increase of nearly 100 per cent in quantity exported in 1899 as compared with 1898; bars or rods of steel an increase of 30 per cent. Wire rods of steel show an increase of 25 per cent, steel sheets and plates an increase of over 100 per cent and wire nails an increase in round terms of 200 per cent in quantity.

It is thus apparent that the frequently expressed belief that an increase in prices of iron and steel and manufactures thereof in the United States would cause an immediate and plainly perceptible decrease in exportations was not justified.

### GODKIN HAS WENT.

The New York Evening Post, since the retirement of Mr. Godkin, has seen the error of its ways, or the handwriting on the wall, and has come up into the wind in good shape. Regarding the result of the November elections, it says:

Iowa furnishes the clearest test of popular sentiment regarding the expansion issue. In that State there were no local, personal or factional considerations involved. A Democrat of high character ran against the excellent Republican governor. The Democrats dropped the silver issue and made their fight on the question of expansion. The Republicans met them without shrinking. The result is a greatly increased Republican majority. A similar state of affairs has been disclosed elsewhere. —Tacoma Ledger.